New Criminal Initiatives for Felony Docket

CRIMINAL DOCKET

JUDGE JOHN M. GLYNN JUDGE IN CHARGE OF

JUDGE ELLEN M. HELLER Administrative Judge

MAY, 2003

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DRUG TREATMENT INITIATIVE FOR FELONY OFFENDERS

OBJECTIVE OF PROGRAM

THE OBJECTIVE OF THIS PROGRAM IS TO PROVIDE AN OPPORTUNITY FOR A LIMITED NUMBER OF SEVERELY ADDICTED FELONY DEFENDANTS TO BE PLACED IN A DRUG TREATMENT PROGRAM APPROVED BY THE BALTIMORE SUBSTANCE ABUSE SYSTEMS ("BSAS") AND RECEIVE EDUCATIONAL AND WORK TRAINING AS AN ALTERNATIVE TO INCARCERATION. THE PROGRAM IS IN RESPONSE TO THE OVERWHELMING NUMBER OF DRUG FELONY FILINGS IN THE CIRCUIT COURT FOR BALTIMORE CITY AND THE HIGH PERCENTAGE OF THESE INDIVIDUALS WHO HAVE SEVERE ADDITIONS.

DURING CALENDAR YEAR 2002 THERE WERE 7,430 CRIMINAL FELONY INCIDENTS THAT WERE ARRAIGNED. AN INCIDENT IS BASED ON A TRACKING NUMBER WHICH IS DEFINED AS ALL CRIMINAL CHARGES FROM A SINGLE CRIMINAL INCIDENT LINKED TO A SINGLE DEFENDANT IN THAT INCIDENT. OF THIS NUMBER, 4,787 WERE FELONY NARCOTIC CRIMES, OR 64.4%. OBVIOUSLY, THE FELONY NARCOTIC CHARGES CONSTITUTED OVER 2/3 OF THE COURT'S DOCKET. THESE NUMBERS DO NOT REFLECT OTHER FELONY CHARGES WHICH ARE DRUG RELATED. THE GRAND JURY REPORT FOR THE JANUARY 2003 TERM REPORTED:

[T]HE ARREST RATE IN BALTIMORE FOR DRUG CRIMES WAS NEARLY TRIPLE THE RATE FOR OTHER LARGE U.S. CITIES, WITH HEROIN AND COCAINE ARRESTS TEN TIMES THE NATIONAL AVERAGE. ACCORDING TO A STUDY BY THE URBAN INSTITUTE, ONE-THIRD OF ALL INMATES STATEWIDE ARE INCARCERATED FOR DRUG OFFENSES. THIS STUDY ALSO FOUND THAT 40% OF ARRESTED MALES AND NEARLY HALF OF ARRESTED FEMALES TEST POSITIVE FOR HEROIN.

DRUG OFFENDERS ALSO ACCOUNT FOR A LARGE PERCENT OF MARYLAND'S PRISON POPULATIONS. IN 63% OF CASES IN MARYLAND IN 2000 AND 2001, CIRCUIT COURT JUDGES SENTENCED THE OFFENDER TO A PRISON TERM. EVEN IN CASES INVOLVING A SIMPLE MISDEMEANOR POSSESSION, A PRISON TERM WAS IMPOSED FOR 54% OF CASES, WITH THE LENGTH OF THE TERMS IMPOSED BEING SUBSTANTIAL. FOR EXAMPLE, IN 2001, 86% OF OFFENDERS CONVICTED OF POSSESSING COCAINE WERE SENTENCED TO AN AVERAGE TERM OF TWO YEARS. THE COST OF SIMPLY HOUSING EACH INMATE IS ABOUT \$23,000 A YEAR. IN CONTRAST, ACCORDING TO SEVERAL OF THE TREATMENT CENTERS... THE COST OF PROVIDING RESIDENTIAL CARE FOR ONE CLIENT IS APPROXIMATELY \$5,000 A YEAR, LESS THAN 1/4 OF THE COST TO HOUSE AN INMATE IN A PENAL INSTITUTION.

GRAND JURY REPORT, MAY 2003*

BY PROVIDING A TREATMENT ALTERNATIVE TO INCARCERATION FOR APPROPRIATELY SCREENED, SEVERELY ADDICTED OFFENDERS, IT IS ANTICIPATED THAT THE RECIDIVISM RATE WILL SIGNIFICANTLY DECLINE. IN ADDITION, BECAUSE OF THE STRUCTURE OF THE PROGRAM, THE COURT WILL BE ABLE TO SHIFT ITS FOCUS TO SERIOUS VIOLENT OFFENSES.

PROGRAM DESCRIPTION

GENERAL CRITERIA

ALTHOUGH THE SPECIFIC CRITERIA FOR ELIGIBILITY WILL BE WORKED OUT AFTER CONSULTATION WITH THE STATE'S ATTORNEY'S OFFICE, THE PUBLIC DEFENDER'S OFFICE, AND THE DIVISION OF PAROLE AND PROBATION, THE PROGRAM WILL BE LIMITED TO NON-VIOLENT FELONY OFFENDERS WHO ARE:

- SEVERELY ADDICTED
- CHARGED WITH A NON-VIOLENT OFFENSE, E.G., DRUG FELONY OR ECONOMIC CRIME
- HAVE NO PREVIOUS CONVICTION FOR A CRIME OF VIOLENCE
- ARE NOT ON PROBATION OR HAVE OTHER OUTSTANDING CHARGES UNLESS RESOLUTION OF THOSE CHARGES AND PROBATION HAS OCCURRED

DRUG ASSESSORS AND TREATMENTS

THE ASSESSMENT OF POTENTIAL PARTICIPANTS WILL BE DONE BY ASSESSORS UNDER THE SUPERVISION OF BSAS WHICH IS BALTIMORE CITY'S DESIGNATED SUBSTANCE ABUSE AUTHORITY. THE ASSESSORS WOULD BE LOCATED IN THE COURTHOUSE. BSAS HAS SUBMITTED A GRANT WITH SAMHSA FOR FEDERAL FUNDING WHICH WOULD PERMIT IT TO DEDICATE TREATMENT SERVICES FOR APPROXIMATELY 125 PARTICIPANTS OF THIS PROGRAM DURING A 12 MONTH PERIOD. THERE WOULD ALSO BE APPROXIMATELY 45 PLACEMENT SLOTS FOR METHADONE TREATMENT. THE TREATMENT PROGRAMS WOULD BE APPROVED BY BSAS.

* FOOTNOTES OMITTI	ED.

DIVISION OF PAROLE AND PROBATION

MS. JUDITH SACHWALD, DIRECTOR, DIVISION OF PAROLE & PROBATION AND MR. PATRICK MCGEE, ACTING DEPUTY DIRECTOR OF PROGRAM SERVICES, HAVE BEEN CONSULTED AND AGREED THAT THE PARTICIPANTS IN THIS PROGRAM WILL RECEIVE SPECIAL SUPERVISION FROM A SPECIALLY TRAINED AGENT(S) FOR ADDICTED OFFENDERS.

EMPLOYMENT TRAINING

ARRANGEMENTS WILL BE MADE WITH THE MAYOR'S OFFICE OF EMPLOYMENT DEVELOPMENT FOR OFFENDERS TO BE REFERRED FOR JOB TRAINING AND PLACEMENT.

EDUCATION

THE MAJORITY OF FELONY OFFENDERS AT THE CIRCUIT COURT FOR BALTIMORE CITY HAVE NOT RECEIVED A HIGH SCHOOL DIPLOMA. THEREFORE, A CONDITION OF PARTICIPATION IN THE PROGRAM IN APPROPRIATE CASES WILL BE THE COMPLETION OF A GED PROGRAM AND IN OTHER CASES, POST-SECONDARY EDUCATION PROGRAMS. EDUCATION IS A WELL-KNOWN DETERRENT FOR RECIDIVISM.

COMMUNITY SERVICE

IF AN INDIVIDUAL IS NOT OTHERWISE EMPLOYED, COMMUNITY SERVICE WILL BE REQUIRED UNDER THE SUPERVISION OF THE COMMUNITY SERVICE OFFICE LOCATED AT THE CIRCUIT COURT FOR BALTIMORE CITY, DIRECTED BY MS. ANN ELLIOTT.

STAGE OF PROCEEDINGS

THE REFERRAL FOR ASSESSMENT AND RECOMMENDATION TO AN APPROPRIATE DRUG TREATMENT PROGRAM WOULD OCCUR PRIOR TO ARRAIGNMENT OR AT THE ARRAIGNMENT COURT. ANY GUILTY PLEA WOULD BE TAKEN EITHER AT ARRAIGNMENT OR AT A PRE-TRIAL EVENT, E.G, A PRE-TRIAL MOTIONS DOCKET.

RELATIONSHIP WITH DRUG TREATMENT COURT

SINCE 1994, THE CIRCUIT COURT FOR BALTIMORE CITY HAS HAD A SUCCESSFUL DRUG TREATMENT PROGRAM UNDER THE DIRECTION OF THE HONORABLE THOMAS E. NOEL. DURING THAT TIME PERIOD, OVER 1,000 INDIVIDUALS HAVE GRADUATED AND THE RECIDIVISM RATE IS REPORTED TO BE 10% WHICH IS VERY LOW COMPARED WITH THE NORMAL RECIDIVISM RATE OF 40%. NOTWITHSTANDING ITS SUCCESS, BECAUSE OF A LIMITATION OF DRUG TREATMENT PROGRAMS, PARTICIPATION IN THE PROGRAM HAS BEEN LIMITED. CURRENTLY, NO MORE THAN 30 INDIVIDUALS A MONTH CAN BE REFERRED (15 FROM EACH ARRAIGNMENT COURT). THE DRUG TREATMENT INITIATIVE FOR FELONY OFFENDERS WILL NOT UNDERMINE DRUG TREATMENT COURT BUT RATHER

PROVIDE AN OPPORTUNITY FOR OTHER SEVERE FELONY ADDICTS WHO WOULD NOT OTHERWISE BE ELIGIBLE TO PARTICIPATE IN DRUG TREATMENT COURT.

EVALUATION

IN A GRANT PROPOSAL SUBMITTED TO SAMHSA BY BSAS THERE IS A PROVISION THAT BSAS WILL USE ITS EXISTING QUALITY ASSURANCE PROCESSES TO EVALUATE THE SERVICES. BSAS HEALTH PROGRAM ANALYSIS WILL VISIT EACH PROGRAM ON A MONTHLY BASIS AND ALSO EVALUATE TREATMENT OUTCOMES THROUGH THE DRUG STAT PROCESS. A COMPARISON OF OFFENDERS PARTICIPATING IN THIS PROGRAM WITH THOSE IN DRUG TREATMENT COURT OR IN OTHER DRUG TREATMENT PROGRAMS UNDER THE GENERAL SUPERVISION OF PAROLE AND PROBATION COULD ALSO BE UNDERTAKEN. INQUIRIES WILL HAVE TO BE MADE AS TO FUNDING AND ENTITIES WHO COULD DO SUCH AN EVALUATION.

CONCLUSION

THE MAY 2003 GRAND JURY REPORT OBSERVED:

"THE MAJORITY OF NON-VIOLENT SUBSTANCE ABUSERS IN BALTIMORE'S PRISONS DON'T HAVE THE OPPORTUNITY TO GET THE FULL RANGE OF SERVICES THAT APPEAR TO BE NECESSARY FOR RECOVERY. THE MARYLAND DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS DOES OPERATE SEVERAL PROGRAMS THAT ADDRESS SUBSTANCE ABUSE PROBLEMS. HOWEVER, RELATIVELY FEW INMATES ARE ADMITTED INTO THESE PROGRAMS... AND. EVEN IF ADDICTS ARE GETTING HELP IN BREAKING SUBSTANCE ABUSE, THOSE IN PENAL INSTITUTIONS ARE NOT AFFORDED THE FULL RANGE OF SERVICES THAT APPEAR TO BE KEY FOR FULL RECOVERY. IN 2001, ONLY 17% OF INMATES WERE INVOLVED IN EDUCATIONAL OR VOCATIONAL PROGRAMS OFFERED BY THE MARYLAND DIVISION OF PROBATIONS. THE LARGER PERCENTAGE OF INMATES DON'T BENEFIT FROM THE TYPES OF SERVICES THAT APPEAR TO BE SO CRITICAL. WITHOUT PROVIDING THE SERVICES THAT INDIVIDUALS NEED TO MAKE LIFE CHANGES, WE CAN'T EXPECT TO BREAK THE REVOLVING DOOR OF ADDICTION AND REPEATED CRIMINAL BEHAVIOR. GRAND JURY REPORT, MAY , 2003 (EMPHASIS ADDED).

THIS DRUG TREATMENT INITIATIVE FOR FELONY OFFENDERS IS AN ALTERNATIVE TO INCARCERATION FOR SERIOUSLY ADDICTED INDIVIDUALS. IT IS MORE COST EFFECTIVE THAN INCARCERATION AND GIVES THESE DEFENDANTS AN OPPORTUNITY TO ESCAPE THEIR ADDICTION

AND BECOME MEANINGFUL PARTICIPANTS IN THE COMMUNITY.

CRIMINAL MOTIONS DOCKET

INTRODUCTION

A REVIEW OF THE STATISTICS FOR THE CRIMINAL DOCKET FOR CALENDAR YEAR 2002 REVEALED THAT OF THE FELONY FILINGS, ONLY 4.5% WENT TO JURY TRIAL AND ANOTHER 0.2% WENT TO COURT TRIAL. OF THE TOTAL FILINGS, 69.5% RESULTED IN GUILTY PLEAS, 13.1% WERE NOLLE PROSED, AND 10.8% WERE STETTED. IN VIEW OF THESE NUMBERS, AND AT THE SUGGESTION OF A COURT MANAGEMENT EXPERT FROM THE NATIONAL CENTER FOR STATE COURTS, IT IS PROPOSED THAT THERE WOULD BE A COURT EVENT BETWEEN FELONY ARRAIGNMENT AND THE TRIAL DATE IN ORDER TO SEE IF SOME OF THE DISPOSITIONS OF FILINGS COULD OCCUR PRIOR TO THE TRIAL DATE. THE MOTIONS DOCKET WOULD BE AN OPPORTUNITY TO BE USED BY COUNSEL AND THE COURT IN ORDER TO RESOLVE APPROPRIATE CASES BY GUILTY PLEA, NOLLE PROSE AND STET. THIS DOCKET WOULD ALSO PROVIDE AN OPPORTUNITY TO HAVE COURT RULINGS ON PRE-TRIAL MOTIONS THAT COULD HAVE A SIGNIFICANT IMPACT ON A TRIAL AND ALSO SAVE TIME ON THE DATE OF TRIAL. AS A RESULT, THERE IS AN EXPECTATION THAT THERE WILL BE LESS CASES REQUIRED TO BE SCHEDULED FOR TRIAL AND AN OPPORTUNITY TO HAVE MORE RELIABLE TRIAL DATES AND FEWER POSTPONEMENTS.

A. <u>SCHEDULE</u>

THE CRIMINAL MOTIONS DOCKET WOULD BE IN SESSION FIVE DAYS A WEEK WITH BOTH A MORNING AND AFTERNOON SESSION. THERE WOULD BE APPROXIMATELY 10 CASES SCHEDULED EACH DAY – FIVE IN THE MORNING BEGINNING AT 9:30 AND FIVE IN THE AFTERNOON.

DISCUSSION WOULD HAVE TO BE HELD AS IF WHETHER THIS WOULD BE A MONTHLY ROTATION OR PRESIDED OVER BY A JUDGE ON A CRIMINAL DOCKET ON A WEEKLY BASIS, SUCH AS WITH THE CIVIL FAST TRACK DOCKET.

SCHEDULING WOULD OCCUR ON REQUEST BY COUNSEL OR ON THE COURT'S INITIATIVE AT THE FELONY ARRAIGNMENT COURT OR BY A WRITTEN MOTION WITH A REQUEST TO BE HEARD BEING FILED BY A TIME DEADLINE SET FORTH ON THE SCHEDULING ORDER.

B. MATTERS CONSIDERED

1. PRE-TRIAL MOTIONS

ALL PRE-TRIAL MOTIONS PURSUANT TO MARYLAND RULE 4-252, WITH THE EXCEPTION OF MOTIONS TO TRANSFER TO JUVENILE COURT, WILL BE SET IN ON THIS DOCKET IF THERE IS A REQUEST FOR HEARING. THESE MOTIONS WOULD INCLUDE THE FOLLOWING:

- A DEFECT IN THE INSTITUTION OF THE PROSECUTION:
- A DEFECT IN THE CHARGING DOCUMENT OTHER THAN ITS FAILURE TO SHOW JURISDICTION IN THE COURT OR ITS FAILURE TO CHARGE AN OFFENSE;
- AN UNLAWFUL SEARCH, SEIZURE, INTERCEPTION OF WIRE OR ORAL COMMUNICATION, OR PRE-TRIAL IDENTIFICATION;
- AN UNLAWFULLY OBTAINED ADMISSION, STATEMENT, OR CONFESSION;
- A REQUEST FOR JOINT OR SEPARATE TRIAL OF DEFENDANTS OR OFFENSES.

IF AN INDIVIDUAL DOES NOT FILE A WRITTEN MOTION AND A WRITTEN REQUEST FOR A HEARING PRIOR TO TRIAL, THE MOTION WILL BE DEEMED WAIVED. THIS WILL BE PLACED IN BOLD PRINT ON THE SCHEDULING ORDER.

2. GUILTY PLEAS

GUILTY PLEAS ON THIS COURT WILL BE SCHEDULED BY THE ARRAIGNMENT COURT, THE ACTING CRIMINAL ADMINISTRATIVE JUDGE, AND AT THE REQUEST OF COUNSEL PRIOR TO TRIAL.

3. TYPE OF CASES

THE CRIMINAL MOTIONS DOCKET WILL BE CONFINED TO SERIOUS FELONY CASES AND THOSE INVOLVING CHARGES OF VIOLENT CRIMES. AT A FUTURE TIME, DEPENDING ON THE EXPERIENCE WITH THE MOTIONS DOCKET, THE TYPE OF CASES COULD BE EXPANDED.

C. VOPS

AS AN INCENTIVE TO TAKE A GUILTY PLEA PRIOR TO TRIAL, THE BENCH WILL CONSIDER A POLICY THAT AN INDIVIDUAL WILL NOT BE VIOLATED ON PROBATION OR RECEIVE ADDITIONAL INCARCERATION FOR A VOP IF A GUILTY PLEA IS TAKEN AT THE TIME OF THE SCHEDULED PRE-TRIAL EVENT OR AT ARRAIGNMENT.

ADMINISTRATIVE COURT

UNDER MARYLAND RULE 4-271, ONLY THE ADMINISTRATIVE JUDGE OR THAT JUDGE'S DESIGNEE, MAY GRANT A CHANGE OF A CIRCUIT COURT CRIMINAL TRIAL DATE. TRADITIONALLY, REQUESTS FOR A CHANGE OF TRIAL DATE HAVE BEEN MADE BEFORE THE ADMINISTRATIVE JUDGE'S DESIGNEE IN SO-CALLED "CRIMINAL ADMINISTRATIVE COURT." THAT COURT IS SCHEDULED ON A DAILY BASIS AT 11:30 A.M. IN RECENT YEARS, BECAUSE OF THE SIGNIFICANT INCREASE IN FELONY FILINGS, THE COURT HAS CONTINUED FOR A MINIMUM OF TWO HOURS. IN ADDITION, IT HAS BEEN INEFFICIENT IN THAT A GREAT DEAL OF TIME HAS BEEN WASTED BY ATTORNEYS EITHER WAITING FOR THE COURT TO BEGIN OR FOR THEIR CASE TO BE CALLED. IT IS ANTICIPATED THAT THE NEW INITIATIVES WILL REDUCE SOME OF THE NEED TO CHANGE TRIAL DATES. HOWEVER, IT IS ALSO REALISTIC TO EXPECT THAT CRIMINAL ADMINISTRATIVE COURT WILL CONTINUE TO HAVE A BUSY DOCKET.

THEREFORE, IN ORDER TO PROVIDE COURT DIRECTION OVER THE DAILY DOCKET AND ADDRESS REQUESTS FOR A CHANGE OF TRIAL DATE IN A MORE ORDERLY FASHION, CRIMINAL ADMINISTRATIVE COURT WILL BE HELD ON A DAILY BASIS FROM 9:30 A.M. TO 12:30 P.M. CASES WILL BE REFERRED TO THIS COURT BY INDIVIDUAL TRIAL JUDGES AND, IN ADDITION, ADVANCE POSTPONEMENTS WILL BE CONSIDERED AT THIS TIME.

THIS NEW SCHEDULE WILL BE OPERATED ON A PILOT BASIS. IT WILL BE INITIATED AS SOON AS THERE IS SUFFICIENT COVERAGE FOR THE REGULAR CRIMINAL COURTROOMS.

CENTRAL ASSIGNMENT FOR CERTAIN FELONY VIOLENT CRIMES

IN ORDER TO GIVE PRIORITY OF TRIAL SLOTS TO THOSE CASES INVOLVING SERIOUS VIOLENCE CRIMES, E.G., HOMICIDES, SHOOTINGS, AND OTHER CASES TO BE DETERMINED BY THE ARRAIGNMENT COURT, THESE CASES WILL BE ASSIGNED TO THE JICC FOR THE DAY OF TRIAL AND NOT TO A PARTICULAR COURTROOM. THE CASES WILL BE SCHEDULED AT 8:30 A.M. WHEN ALL COUNSEL WILL BE REQUIRED TO BE PRESENT. AT THAT TIME, THE JICCR WILL REVIEW THE CASES AND DIRECT THEM INTO AN AVAILABLE COURTROOM FOR TRIAL. CASES SCHEDULED ON THIS DOCKET MUST BE READY FOR TRIAL THE ENTIRE DAY AND, WHEN NECESSARY, WILL BE PLACED ON A SHORT "MOVE" LIST TO BE SENT TO TRIAL WHEN A COURT OPENS. COUNSEL WILL BE ADVISED THAT THEY MAY NOT BEGIN ANY OTHER TRIAL UNTIL THIS PARTICULAR CASE HAS BEEN SCHEDULED INTO AN AVAILABLE TRIAL COURTROOM.

THE GOAL OF THIS PROGRAM IS TO PROVIDE TIMELY RESOLUTION OF SERIOUS CASES AND RELIABLE TRIAL DATES SO THAT THE POSTPONEMENT RATE WILL BE REDUCED. THE SPECIFIC NUMBER OF CASES TO BE CENTRALLY ASSIGNED WILL CHANGE AS EXPERIENCE IS GAINED WITH THE PROGRAM.

AN ESSENTIAL COMPONENT OF THIS PROGRAM WILL BE THE AVAILABILITY OF AN OPEN COURT. THEREFORE, THE NUMBER OF CASES THAT ARE SCHEDULED IN TRIAL COURTROOMS WILL HAVE TO BE REVIEWED. IT MAY BE THAT WE WILL REDUCE THE NUMBER OF SCHEDULED CASES IN GENERAL FELONY TRIAL DOCKETS. IN ADDITION, ASSURING AVAILABLE JUDGES THERE WOULD BE A NON-DOCKETED COURTROOM AVAILABLE TO RECEIVE TRIALS AS REFERRED.

THE BALTIMORE CRIMINAL COURT PLAN CORE OBJECTIVES - FAIRNESS AND DELAY REDUCTION

COMPLETED	<u>TIMETABLE</u>
✓ STRICT POSTPONEMENT POLICY	January, 1999
✓ CRIMINAL JUSTICE COORDINATING COUNCIL	FEBRUARY, 1999
✓ TWO CENTRAL ARRAIGNMENT COURTS	MARCH, 1999
✓ DISCOVERY COURT	OCTOBER, 1999
✓ VOP LIAISON PROJECT	OCTOBER, 1999
✓ DCM CASE MANAGEMENT SYSTEM	APRIL, 2000
✓ MONTH AT A GLANCE CALENDAR	APRIL, 2001
✓ INCREASED VIDEO BAIL REVIEWS	JUNE, 2001
✓ POLICE LIAISON PROJECT	JUNE, 2001
✓ PRE-TRIAL CONFERENCES	JULY, 2001
✓ NEW COMPUTERIZED POSTPONEMENT FORM	DECEMBER, 2001
✓ REVISED PROTOCOL FOR PROCESSING OF MOTIONS TO TRANSFER JURISDICTION TO JUVENILE COURT	APRIL, 2002
✓ REVISED PROTOCOL FOR PRE-TRIAL CONFERENCES IN TRACK C & D CASES	JULY 2002
✓ COMPUTERIZED STATISTICAL PROGRAM	AUGUST, 2002
✓ REVIEW OF OLD CASES	SEPTEMBER, 2002
✓ VOP DELEGATION IN ER COURT	NOVEMBER, 2002
✓ THIRD FELONY ARRAIGNMENT COURT	MAY, 2003
CENTRAL ASSIGNMENT OF SERIOUS FELONY CASES	MAY, 2003
DRUG TREATMENT INITIATIVE FOR FELONY OFFENDERS	SEPTEMBER, 2003
FELONY MOTIONS DOCKET	SEPTEMBER, 2003
ADMINISTRATIVE COURT	SEPTEMBER, 2003